

**Figure 1** is a schematic diagram of preferred structures of common compaction agents

**Figure 2** shows schematically the precipitation by spermidine of 40 µg/mL pBGS19luxwt or Baker's yeast RNA in 10 mM Tris buffer at pH 8.0 with and without 600 mM NaCl. (Error bars are +/- one standard deviation.)

**Figure 3.** Depicts a 1% agarose gel tracing the large-scale purification of pBGS19luxwt plasmid DNA. Lane 1 is a supercoiled plasmid ladder from Gibco; Lane 2 is the preparation after Celite filtration, isopropanol precipitation, and resuspension; Lane 3 is the supernatant after LiCl precipitation; Lane 4 is the supernatant of the compaction precipitation by 2.9 mM spermidine HCl; Lane 5 is the resuspended pellet of the compaction precipitation after stripping of spermidine by 300 mM NaCl, 10 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 25 mM EDTA in 50% isopropanol; Lane 6 is a 10X loading of the material in Lane 5 (The traces of genomic DNA in these lanes can be removed by further optimization of the initial lysis and precipitation steps); Lane 7 is after a Q Sepharose anion-exchange column (See Figure 4, bottom, Peak 5); Lane 8 is a 10X loading of Lane 7 and Lane 9 is pBGSi9LUXWT plasma DNA separated using the miniprep procedure.[the same as Lane 1].

**Figure 4.** Shows the chromatograms from a Pharmacia FPLC System using a HP Q Sepharose anion-exchange separation of pBGS19luxwt of an alkaline lysate after isopropanol and LiCl precipitation and optional compaction precipitation. Top: NaCl gradient; Middle: with no previous

compaction precipitation step; Bottom: identical separation after a compaction precipitation step (1 volume of 2.9 mM spermidine in 10 mM Tris HCl at pH 8.0; see example 1). A Spectrum chromatography column (2.5 cm x 60 cm) packed with 150 mL Q Sepharose high performance media and equilibrated in 10 column volumes of TE with 570 mM NaCl is used. Loading and elution are performed at a linear velocity of 90 cm/hr.

**Figure 5** shows schematically a summary of selective precipitation-based noncolumn DNA purification process steps for separation of DNA as disclosed in Example 1.

**Figure 6.** shows a 3% Biogel (from Bio101 Inc.) electrophoretic analysis of *V. proteolyticus* RNA purified by Example 9. Lane 1 is the Ambion RNA Century Plus Size Markers; Lane 2 is the lysate after BPER addition, spermidine addition, and centrifugation; Lane 3 is the supernatant of the 4 mM hexammine cobalt precipitation; and Lane 4 is the RNA pelleted in the hexammine cobalt precipitation but before any column separation.

**Figure 7.** shows a FPLC chromatogram of *V. proteolyticus* RNA on a 25 mL high performance Q Sepharose anion exchange column (Pharmacia). The gradient ran over 12 column volumes from 0.30 M NaCl to 0.57 M NaCl in a column buffer of 20 mM bis-tris propane and 20 mM EDTA at pH 6.9. (see Example 9)

**Figure 8** shows a FPLC chromatogram of pCP3X3 aRNA-containing *E. coli* strain JM109 on a 25 mL high performance Q Sepharose anion-C-I-P of USSN 09/609.996

exchange column (Pharmacia). The gradient is run over 12 column volumes from .37 M NaCl to .57 M NaCl in a column buffer of 20 mM bis-tris propane and 20 mM EDTA at pH 6.9. (see Example 10)

**Figure 9** shows a FPLC chromatogram of selective precipitation purified  $\beta$  ribozyme on a 25 mL high performance Q Sepharose anion exchange column (Pharmacia). The gradient is run over 12 column volumes from .37 M NaCl to .7 M NaCl in a column buffer of 10 mM bis-tris propane and 2 mM EDTA at pH 6.9. (see Example 11)

**Figure 10** shows schematically a kit for convenient practice of the invention. Figure 10a shows a plasmid DNA separation kit and Figure 10b shows an RNA isolation kit, both further described under "Description of Exemplary Kits".

#### **In The Abstract**

Please substitute the enclosed shortened Abstract for that in the Application.

#### **Remarks**

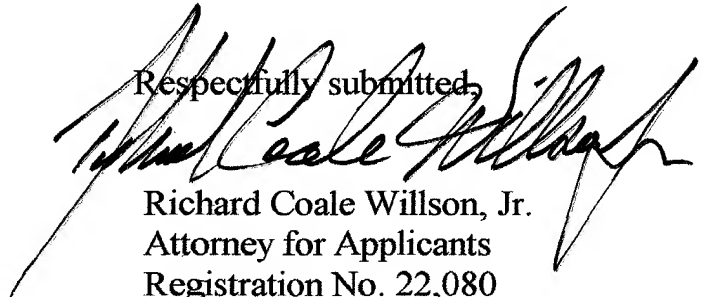
The enclosed drawings omit the detailed descriptions objected to in the Notice. The above amendments to the specification insert the substance of the omitted text into the Brief Description of the Drawings. A shortened Abstract is enclosed, without prejudice to the priority of the entire Abstract included in the application as filed. A clean copy of each of the inserts is attached hereto in compliance with the March 2001 Rules. No new matter is added. The claims are not amended.

Applicants' Attorney respectfully requests a prompt Office Action on the merits for Claims 1 – 20 herein, as licensing is being negotiated.

Any necessary (small entity) charges can be charged to USPTO Deposit Account 20-336 of Technology Licensing Co. LLC. Correspondence may be addressed to Customer No. 26830.

The Examiner is especially invited to telephone Applicants' Attorney if that would expedite prosecution and disposal of this Application.

Respectfully submitted,



Richard Coale Willson, Jr.  
Attorney for Applicants  
Registration No. 22,080  
USPTO Customer 26830  
Technology Licensing Co. LLC  
3205 Harvest Moon Ste 200  
Palm Harbor FL 34683  
Telephone - 727 781 0089  
Fax: 727 785 8435  
E-mail: [rwillso@aol.com](mailto:rwillso@aol.com)

Enclosures:

Substitute Drawings 1 – 10  
Clean Copy of inserts per March 2001 Rules  
Substitute Abstract (<150 words)  
Copy of Notice

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